What is claimed is:

1. An ophthalmic contact lens solution comprising:
0.001 to 10 percent by weight ethoxylated glyceride;
0.001 to 2 weight percent of a physiologically acceptable buffer adjusted so the pH of solution is between *6.5* and 7.8 and the balance water.

2. An ophthalmic contact lens solution comprising:
0.001 to 10 percent by weight ethoxylated glyceride;
0.001to 2 weight percent of a physiologically acceptable tonicity agent adjusted so the solution is isotonic between 200 and 400 mOsm

3. An ophthalmic solution comprising;
0.001 to 10 percent by weight ethoxylated glyceride;
0.00001 to 0.1 weight percent of a preservative agent.

4. The solution of claim 1 which further comprises 0.01 to 2 weight percent of a physiologically acceptable tonicity agent adjusted so the solution is isotonic between 200 and 400 mOsm

5. The solution of claim 4 that further comprises 0.00001 to 0.1 weight percent of a preservative.

6. The solution of claim 1 wherein the ethoxylated glyceride is chosen from the group of compounds consisting of Polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil (Cremophor RH 40), polyoxyl 60 hydrogenated castor oil (Cremophor RH 60), PEG-30 Castor Oil (Incrocas 30), PEG-35 Castor Oil (Cremophor EL, Incrocas 35), or PEG-40 Castor Oil (Cremophor EL, Incrocas), Cremophor EL ®, Emulphor EL ®, glycerol polyethyleneglycol riciinoleate, glycerol polyethyleneglycol oxystearate, polyethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil, or polyethoxylated vegetable oil.

7. The solution of claim 1 wherein the buffer is selected from the group consisting of organic amines, organic carboxylic acids, amphoterics, phosphates, or borates.

8. Method for rendering a contact lens wettable by contacting the surface of said lens with an aqueous solution comprising from .001 to about 10 percent by weight of an ethoxylated glyceride.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the the ethoxylated glyceride is polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein said ethoxylated glyceride is polyoxyl 60 hydrogenated castor oil.

11. The method of claim 7 wherein said ethoxylated glyceride is polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil.

12. The method of claim 7 wherein said ethoxylated glyceride is polyoxyl 35 castor oil.

13. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer bis(2-hydroxyethyl)iminotris(hydroxymethyl)methane (Bis–Tris) and its salts.

14. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the 1,2-bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)-methylamino}propane (Bis-Tris Propane) and its salts.

15. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the N-tris(hydroxymethyl) methyl glycine (Tricine) and its salts.

16. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-glycine (Bicine) and its salts.

17. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the betaine and its salts.

18. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer phosphate and its salts

19. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is borate and its salts

20. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the is citrate and

its salts

21. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises is TRIS and its salts

22. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol and its salts

23. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is triisopropanolamine and its salts

24. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is carnitine and its salts

25. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is dimethyl glutamate and its salts

26. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is creatine and its salts

27. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is diethanolamine and its salts

28. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is diisopropylamine and its salts

29. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is triethanolamine and its salts

30. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is triethylamine and its salts

31. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is dimethyl aspartic acid and its salts

32. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is imidazole and its salts

33. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is histidine and its salts

34. The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is methyl aspartate and its salts

35 The method of claim 7 wherein the aqueous solution further comprises the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (Tromethamine, TRIS) and its salts

claim 35. A contact lens product comprising:

A contact lens:

A sealable container; and

An effective amount of an ophthalmic lens solution comprising:

0.001 to 10 percent by weight ethoxylated glyceride;

0.01 to 2 weight percent of a physiologically acceptable buffer adjusted so the pH of solution is between 6.5 and 7.8 and the balance water.

37. The method of claim 7 wherein the buffer is glycine and its salts

38. The method of claim 7 wherein the buffer is lysine and its salts

39. The method of claim 7 wherein the buffer is histidine and its salts.

same as claim 33 + other dependents